negotiation on the same terms and conditions as those contracts that do comply with Section 628.

3. Exclusive Contracts

The Notice requests comments on several issues relating to exclusive contracts. See Paragraph 28 of the Notice.

First, WJB believes that the term "exclusive contract" should be defined broadly. WJB believes that if an affiliated vendor and an unaffiliated vendor are each offered contracts, but the unaffiliated version contains significant restrictions not found in the affiliated version, the affiliated vendor, in effect, has an exclusive contract. Thus, an exclusive contract can exist, even if the same services are offered to other parties.

The Notice also asks what showing should be required to establish that an exclusive contract has been entered into. See Paragraph 33 of the Notice. Again, an unaffiliated vendor will probably not have access to the documentary evidence needed to conclusively establish the existence of an exclusive contract. Thus, the required showing should be minimal, with the burden of disproving a violation placed on the vendor, who is the only party privy to the relevant information.

WJB disagrees with the preliminary conclusion reached in the Notice that a showing of harm is required to establish a violation under Section 628. See Paragraph 34 to the Notice. Again, Section 628(b) requires only a showing of an "unfair method of competition" or an "unfair or deceptive act or practice" which

1	has the "	purpose" o	r the "eff	ect" of hi	indering	a program	mer. Thus	١,
2	if the	intent or	motivatio	n (the	nurnose#) is to	hinder	
•								
		·						
· ·								
Y.								
*								
						<u>.</u>		
								

II Carrie or favors the cable company in a particular market and, for that

2 reason, discriminates against the MMDS operator in that market.

3 This conduct should be prohibited, regardless of how the vendor

treats other MMDS operators. Thus, establishing a presumption

5 based on penetration levels may be unwise.

III. PROGRAM CARRIAGE AGREEMENT ISSUES

The Notice also solicits comments regarding Section 12 of the 1992 Cable Act. This provision adds a new Section 616 to the Communications Act of 1934, which addresses regulation of carriage agreements between programmers and vendors. It is especially designed to restrict certain activities of programmers with respect to vendors.

The Notice asks for comment as to whether Section 616, when read in conjunction with Section 628, prohibits exclusive contracts. The Notice points out that Section 628(c) only refers to exclusive contracts in the case of affiliated programmers and vendors. However, as WJB has previously noted, Section 628(c) should not be read as limiting the scope of Section 628; this subsection only identifies specific and "minimum" conduct for which regulations are to be promulgated. Instead, WJB believes that a fair reading of Section 628(b) prohibits all practices that constitute "unfair methods of competition" or are "unfair or deceptive" and have the purpose of hindering the activities of a programmer.

1	Section 616(a)(3) prohibits a programmer from unduly
2	influencing the decisions of unaffiliated vendors. The Notice asks
3	for comment on this provision. See Paragraph 57 of the Notice.
4	Again, it is important to recognize that the cable industry is
5	dominated by a few large companies who own a large percentage of
6	the systems nationwide. These companies have acquired the market
7	power, through their size and monopoly status, to dictate the terms
8	of carriage agreements. Clearly, they can influence the decisions
9	of unaffiliated vendors.
10	
11	
12	RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 25th day of January, 1993.
13	
14	
15	WJB-TV Limited Partnership
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	BY: Kenneth E. Hall Kenneth Manager 8423 S. US #1 Port St. Lucie, FL 34985 (407) 871-1688